# National Anti-Slavery Standard.

VOL. XXVII. NO. 5.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1357

# National Inti-Slavery Standard,

NEW ENGLAND

Tex New England Anti-Silavery Convention for the Monton, at 10 o'clock pi66 met at the Monton, at 10 o'clock pi66 met at the Monton, at 10 o'clock pi66 met at the Monton of the Monton

found in anomary then named the following person Mr. Shouser then named the following person a Committee to nominate officers of the Convention: Skephen S. Foster, Charles Lenox Remondtoroline R. Putnam, Mary C. Sawyer, Joahua T.

During the absence of the Committee, Mrs. For purs made an explanation respecting the meeting to be held in the Melodeon the following day, by the Equal Rights Association," a Society whose purpose is to advocate suffrage as a human right, as the limited by race or sex.

The Nominating Committee reported the follo

President—Rev. John 1. Sangeri.

Victo-Presidents—Charles Latnox Remond,

President, Caboline M. Severance, John

THE PILESBURY, CABOLINE M. SRYERANCE, JOSHOZ.

T. EVERETY, BENJAMIN SNOW, JR., ASA FAIRBANES,
Serberry—CHARLES K. WHIPPLE.

Serberry—Charles height these persons were unani-

The vote being taken, these persons were unaniously chosen officers of the Convention.

A Business Committee was then appointed by Chairman.

Hesser C. Videosery of a more thorough contension ariding the nucessity of a more thorough coservices of the pulpe, by agenetics smited to that
purpose, before the matrim would do justice to the
service. He had no expectation of therough schion
provides the service of the service of the service of the
service of the service of the service of the
service of the service of the service of the
service of the service or service of the service
to an active organization is now laboring to
leaded public to the ballot, and this must be mely
service of similar energy on the other side. Mr.
when the service or the service of the service
the service of the service or the service of the
desired public to the ballot; and this must be mely
supported highly approved the course of the Woman's
Amorisation in changing their name from "Woman's Righther to "Equal Righthe." In relation to
the extension of suffrage, he said, there was no
Sale so mean a Connectiont, a State full of revivals, which yes disfranchises the negro, notwithsanding its intelligence. It is niquity is black as
ink and deep as hell. It was of but little use to
try and influence Congress; we must convert to
the people, and thus influence the ballot-box. He
saled that awa of butlets can kill alsawboldes
but a principle cannot be killed by bullets. An
extending the service of the service of the service
but a principle cannot be killed by bullets. An
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The Business Committee here reported the folwing resolutions:

and impartial justice—that alone can ensure safety and welfare.

Resolved, That the only essential element of reconstruction is suffrage for the negro; and that every

Beolived, That the President has on this point will fully and with full knowledge and ample means to invastigate its nec saity deliberately betrayed the North; and as his Cabinet, with one or two honorable exceptions, has selfably sustained him, and Congress has surrendered on this issue, our only hope rests in the

prople.

Resolved, That Congress should long ago have summoned the loyal people of each rebellious State, without distinction of race or condition, to meet in Convention, adopt new constitutions and elect State and Federal officers, and should everywhere have maintained selicient military force to protect such new governments.

senia. Recoived, That the law of war and of necessity, as sell as all the precedents of our Federal sciton, sustain has principle; that the war, having revealed the need, as contained on the nation, represented by the Federal Perament, the right and imposed the duty of securtar to each citizen of the Chion at his test of sequences, the seach citizen of the Chion at his certifiap following all rights, both State and Federal; and such elements will fit him to exaceise those rights, and of coverting with each protection as will enable him at all times

Resolved, That can hope nests on the necessity of positions on the orivine truth that impairies as not a positions on the orivine truth that impairies as not on taking that rain; that every dollar is invested in justice to the sayer, that to desers than its bankrupper, that the proposed admission of the robel States is investably ampolitation; and that the capital of the country does now or will soon see this; and hence our cause is some one and only to conscience but by all the social some one of only to conscience but by all the social

Recoived. That our special thanks are due to Mr. 8, water for still adhering to the cardinal principle of hegro, "uffrage.

segmo-sumage.

Recolve., That if Cangress admits each rebel State
separately whenever it assents to the proposed Constibonal Amendment, its plan as not only total surrender
to worse still, an un, "orthy trick to mislead the ma-

The Parameters next not insted the following Finance Committee: Nathan B. Spooner, Sallie Holley, Elbridge Sprague, Mary C. Sawyer, R. B.

these having been chosen; the President invited Plan. Grount Thourson to address the Convention, a request which was backed by strong and continued applause from the audience. Mr. Thousans and that though his presence indicated the warm interest that the took in the meeting, and the cause, and though he hoped to be able to speak on the cause of the convention, debility must be his accuracy for declining to make an address we

ile begons PHILDLENS then addressed the meetinglike begons PHILDLENS then addressed the meetingwhich is anti-slavery element of the nationWhen the July was accomplished the work of the
Socialty would be finished. Every large question
before the Symptome Court grew ont of alsevery.

The South minded to carry slavery beyond the Missimpp. The South made to carry slavery beyond the Missimpp. The South made to carry slavery beyond the Missimpp. The South made the Conflicts area. We
know that the court of labor came up—
the North, the Guestion of labor came up—
the North, the court is not conflicted area.

When the Mississes we have been a first of the contravel at the Static. The questions of nations
were matters of time. To only question while
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Mr. Phillips said the new code of Florida reestablished assays, with the exception of the term. The code of other Southern States did the same. He hoped that if the Republican party submit to this, they would be defeated next Fall. The was of bullets had ended, that of ideas had begun. Mr. Summer and a few others would yet stand alone. The true anti-clarery men would have the Republicans in opposition to them. The return of the days States to the Union meant republishem, comsensed believerhour, and dieles.

The course of the North since the establishmen of the Constitution was one of cowardice. It was idle to say that it is infamy to desert the negrow that he has helped us. He deprecated it idea of appealing to the selfathness of the South it had been tried, and failed, and would fail again.

Negro surrespondences bedding offers, egoing to Congress, and being on an entire social equality. The South error know in South Carolina meant something more than five thousand woting in Massachusetts. It was carrying the last citadel of social life. It was carrying the last citadel of social life. It was carrying the last citadel of social life. It was carrying the last citadel of social life. It was carrying the last citadel of social life. It

The ageaker saif he was with every Abolitionis who faced this last inevitable result. The only security against repudiation was to educate the North up to that dies. The Republicass sent to the people concessing their principles, and with their convictions masked. He hoped they would meet such a defect as would make the Peeser-dessay, the Translation of the Congress possessed a right, growing out of the was, to proclaim, without waiting for a Constitutional Amendment, who is a citizen of the United States, and thereby a citizen of a State, to accure to be muffrage, and to see that every one thus having the Translation had not been also as the second of the contribution of the Constitutional Amendment, who is a citizen of the United States, and thereby a citizen of a State, to accure to be muffrage, and to see that every one than having the Translation had not seen that every one that having the Translation had not been decided in the latest of the constitution of the Cons

Mr. Phillips closed by arging his friends to gird up their loins for a war in which there is no master out, saying that this nation was to learn a great ruth, and no one knew by how many blows God

would teach it.

Rev. DATID A. WASSOOT WAS ABROUNCED SET THE PROPERTY AS THE P

because they ore traitors.

Mr. Wasson proceeded speak of the folly of trusting to the oaths of convicted oath-breakers. The word of a perjurer is not to be taken as the word of an honorable man. When they hold out their hands frankly to the loyalists of the South, black and white, and take their place on the ground of equality with them, there is a position where our trust may properly begin; and sot till then. But they still insist apon their old custom

Mr. Wasson proceeded to comment on the pretances of President Johnson about the danger of war of nece, and the current of Presidential favo now openly shown to soccessionists and withdraws from loyalists; and he showed in forcible terms the monstroumess of those positions. He the tonched upon the attitude lately laken by Congress, showing that the Northern majority is no disposed to do its whole darly, in spite of the inspiring character of its stand taken against the Precident in the enactment of the Civil Righbill. Still, he said, Congress is but a vane to skohow the wind blows. When the people resoluted

demand more vigorous action, they sun toward the HEARLY C. Wattors then spoke of the vital relation of the negro to the republic. As surely and the negro is denied the ballot, so surely will our course tend towards repudiation. Our currency, our government, our religion can prosper on no other basis than full justice to the colored people.

o'clock.

AFFERMOON SESSION.—The Convention havin been called to order according to adjournment, o motion, the President read again the series of re

STREIUS S. Pourns of Worcester then spoke. He gobke of the present meeting as a funeral, call ed tegether by the burial of the favorable hope that had been entertained in regard to the speed; trimuph of liberty. He himself had never share whose bopes. The decisive test of this matter was that the negro's rights had never been seaknowledge or conceeded. Mr. Foster spoke of the failure or President Liancola (as of our present Congress) to grant these just and resonable claims, but h thought that their deficiency arose mainly from the hought that their deficiency arose mainly from the present the present and the proof the claims of

The chief thing necessary is to convince the scope of the need of impartial justice. The Freedman's Jurean bill and the Civil Rights bill are 5-tt cheats. It is not possible for the North to mytoest the negro. All we can do is to give him protect the negro. All we can do is to give him nower is probest himself. On ingratitude in ne-decing to do this stamps this nation as unequalled in infaury. Our first work should be to repent of him aim in dust and askes. Mr. Poster proceeded to describe the fatal effects of the compromising upirit by which our national policy has been directed. The Republican party needs to be warned of the danger, if the negro be not appeally enfranchised, of a bloodier war than that through which we have passed, and fresh testimony needs to be some against the unfaithfulness of the church. If the elergy and the churches would only demand it, the black citizens of this country might immeditate have been suffrage. There is arguest need to also be a fast peaker the surface.

CHARLES LENOX REMOND, who, as one of the Viceresidents, occupied the chair, in the absence of the Charles are not introduced to the audience Passille Communication and the charles are not introduced to the audience Passille Charles are not introduced to the audience Passille

Ir. Sargent, next

can Prizasenia.

Mr. Fillabury thought the Abolitionists had not, 
Mr. Fillabury thought the Abolitionists had not, 
were yet, understood the full importance of their 
mission. This very Convention was discontinued 
in one year of the war. The active course of testimony to anti-always pruth was diminished instead 
of increased. The Abolitionists themselves are 
largely accountable for the present spathy of the 
largely accountable for 
largely accountable 
largely ac

editation. They are not behind Congress in zeal, but would wellower more thereon, action at the Capital, if our legislators would venture it. The Capital, if our legislators would venture it. The capital common or remailir and help are especially commanded. His dam is to be a superior of the common or remailir and help are especially commanded. His dam is to be a superior of the common of the capital commanded. His dam is to be a superior of the sacciant of the capital common of the capital capital

It was here announced by Mr. Remond that the Finance Committee would again pass round among the andience, and Mr. Fillishnry went on to speak of the need of liberal contribution of funds, that the old agencies of anti-slavery reform might again be

speaker. Her hopes also said, as neither in the present nor in the present nor in the proudent nor in the proudent nor in colored people heeds to be accused. They nevely exactly the colored people heel it. Mr. Harper gave a most impressive description of the shameful sittinds of the mation to those negroes who are distincted of the mation to those negroes who are distincted of the mation to those heads of the distinct of the matter might have charge of the operations of the Freedment's Bureau, a wash to which the sufficiency gave in the present of the presentation of the Freedment's Bureau, a wash to which the sufficiency gave in the presentation of the Freedment's Bureau, a wash to which the sufficiency distinct for the colored recommendation of the freedment of the tattemment. She asked for the persecuted free only a fair chance and an open field, and then the matter of social equality will take care of itself. Our present duty is to arouse the popular conscience of its demand of Congrewa the immediate performance of its demand of Congrewa the immediate performance of its day. Orgat applaaus followed the address of Mrs. Harper of Mrs.

CHARLES C. BURLEGOR of Florence then took the floor, and spoke of the sacredness of simple manhood as the foundation principle of government

We are not yet ready to acknowledge this secretions of membood. We are re-fracting the policy of Pharach, and history will by and by complete the parallel. To-day's papers show us that Congress is now ready to take off the disfranchisement of the black logalists. Where is our assurance that these rebels will use power better than before? What is the fruit of the four years' war? The true problems in simple smoogh, demanding that the suffice, should be given to every loyal resident of the South.

[Notice was here given that Miss Sallie Holle would pass among the audience, asking their subscriptions to the ANTI-SLAVEET STANDARD.]

Mr. BURLEMON proceeded to speak of the guil and disgrace of such compromise of principle as the dominant party in Congress and in the nation in now practising. We ought to make such as stmosphere, both here and in Washington, as compromise could not breathe in. We are pleading for the rights of the people; but the people of South Cardinia are the loyal three-fifths, far rather thas the disloyal two-fifths, both in law and common sense.

due.

Recoived, That the silence and growing indifference of the church toward the claims of the negro, as the only path of safety to the sation, is only a new proof the continued complicity of the church with the standarding elements of the land.

STEPHEN S. FORTER then read a resolution whi

Resolved, That, deeply sympathizing with our cold fellow-attianns in the outrages to which they as now subject at the hands of Southers rabbs, through the complicity or indifference of the government, warm their oppressions that the days as sold distant whe peasity submission will oness to be a vizine, and the peasity submission will oness to be a vizine, and the peasity of the

telligence and humanity of the civilized world.

A motion by Mr. PHILLIPS that the last resolution be laid on the table was negatived by a small

Mr. Foster, on request, then read his resolution again, and spoke a few words in explanation

Mr. Copris said that from experience in South Carolina he thought that resolution ought to pass He felt sure that some such expression of opinion from the North was expected and needed by the Insplicts of the South

CHARLES LENOX REMOND thought the resolution should be laid on the table, because who blacks of the South can judge better than we what is their

mr. Foerma said in explanation that no advice for the foerma said in explanation that no advice is given in the resolution to the colored people of the South; but simply a warning to the masters. He thought the negroes should far rather resist a government that outraged them than fight for it.

Mr. Norrox thought the resolution in connict with the non-combatant policy which the Abolitionists have heretofore pursued. He read it again, and opposed its passage.

Mr. Printars agreed with the lass speaks thinking that the resolution in question was more
than a varning, and that the advice to the blacks
which it substantially gave would do harm rathet
than good. Abolitionists should not counsel armofresistance until they go to take share in the
negroes, hitherto, have acted with wonderful vis
dom in this matter. They can judge better that
we when to take an attitude which will bring ner
we when to take an attitude which will bring ner

Mr. Foster spoke further in defence of the resontion, and Mr. Phillips in reply to him. He shought the act of advising to violent resistance avolved a serious responsibility. Each person part decide much a meetion for himself.

Mr. V.x Done of Quincy. Illinois, wished, be fore the resolution went for vote, to enter his protest against it. He had advised many colored peel to take up arms in the late war. Where his other are many copperheads, and much peecention of the colored people. That dishoyal else would find a resolution like this as weepon in the bands for the next political campaign, and he dimot wish to indulge them with it.

of wish to induge them with it.

Mrs. Abby Kelley Foster said that Abolition
sts had abundantly shown their readiness to shar
he dangers of the contest for liberty. She like
he resolution, because its tendency was to start

and arouse the nation, and this was the influene now most needed.

The question being then taken, the resolution ras laid on the table.

EVENIOS SIMBOOK—The PERSONNEY of the Covering on taking the chair, read an extract of latter from Rev. Statute, J. May of Syracuse, an then introduced to the antimene Henry C. Wright Mr. WRIGHT spick of negro suffrage as the temperation of the nation. The ballot, the symbol democratic sovereignty, must be put into the blas man's hand. He proceeded to speak of the im

of the whole body of citizens, and said that giving the franchise to the negro would greatly help the laboring class in England. Rev. GEOMOR H. HERWORTH said that this nation never saw a greater necessity than the present for calm deliberation and solver thought. He was

aomal flag will yet mean liberty.

Mr. Heyworth aktiched the political movements when the followed accession, tending towards liberty, tust pointed out that what has been does will be satirally unavailing unless fürther steps be taken in the mane direction. Washington to-day, he said, in the hands of the rebela, and a corden of rebelability has will be former to the same direction. Washington to-day, he said, so the said of the rebela, and a corden of rebelability has unrounded the White House and

taken its Immale capture, body and sooil. There is, said Mr. Heprovchb, but one more step to be taken, namely, to wipe out from our hearts and our statutie-hook the word "white," sail indee him a man who does works becoming a man. He proceeded to peak of the impossibility of regulating social equality by legislation. All that is necessary in to give every individual a fair chance, and not obstruct his becoming all that he can be.

Mr. Herpworth described the conservative infinence of just measures or reform, and said that we are recreant to the principles our fathers taught unless we carry out their ideas to their legitimaresults. He wished that a public opinion might be formed which abould stimulate Congress proposed to the control of the proposed of the proground region of the proposed of the proground region of the proposed of the proposed proposed of the proserving rights bull does not amount to protection. Witnost further provisions it is worthless.

Loud calls were here made for Mr. Thompson, who had entered during the remarks of the last

Bonkier. However said, he had come upon the platform only to find a seat, but would us that he took as interest in the proceedings of this meeting not less than any he had ever attended it any country. He welcomed every effort to place this sation in a right position, to resmow her from the tyramical attitude in which she still stands. The slevil slavery is not yet storcised. You have not yet praged out the old leaven. You can sacrifice countless lives, and yet leave the seeks of destruction behind to continue their fatal work Until 1860, your whole national legislation was a twent to the rights and interests of the negro composition of the country of the country of the structure of the structure of the terms of the rights and interests of the negro composition would be structured by the surface given to our black propulation would do immense service to the cause or refusion in England. What he wished to see established was the right of every American to be en

Mr. Thompson closed with a fervent and highly cloquent appeal that the rights of the negro should be given than

Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON, who had lately come upon the platform, was then introduced to the audience amulat ferront applause. She charged President Johnson with betrayal of trust, and charged the party which elected him, as equally till miss in could be in a sequally

My friends, said Miss Dickinson, we are all to latance. Erm now, no movement is made to but this traiter from the position be disgraces. I standing the state of the position of the people, Green public demonstrations, speaking in a voice of thunder should reduce the trackery of which this Penidentin guilty. The variation of yet ended. If the policy now in xogue chould encound, the time treasure ascribed in the raw will have been given treasure ascribed in the raw will have been given

must the work of this crisis be done.

The people of the North seem more than half askep. And yet Congress is looking for this same people to speak, and urge its performance of the

The vote being taken on the resolutions, the

were passed without dissent.

Loud calls being made for WENDELL PHILLIPS

he came forward and said:

Defeat is less dangerous than success on a wrote platform. I believe that the defeat of the Repu

lican party will now be better than its success.

Mr. Phillips read an additional resolution, arg

ing Abolitionists to withhold their support from the Republican party.

To this Mr. Bunnann desired to have added—

To this Mr. Burnason desired to have added— Unless the Republican party shall reject the Congressional Mr. Purkers continued. We reput have a line

Mr. PRIMATES continued—We must have a line drawn between Northern and Southern civilization. If the Republicans can be defeated, the North will main for liberty. I pays therefore that they sust be defeated. Let that party be broken that secribes principle to preserve its own existence. The Republicans are occupied chiefly in keeping in their own organization. If our politics do not make the negro, they will crush the republic. His race brought help and deliverance to the nation. The destiny of the nation depends on the return

CHARLES LENGY REMOVED Said. I rise to second the motion, for the adoption of this resolution. I hold this to be one of the brightest days in the history of my race. My friend Mr. Wright struck the true key-note this morning, and it has been well followed mp.

of the resolution, and, the hour being too late for further discussion, the mover withdrew it. The Convention then adjourned, si die, having

The Convention then adjourned, si die, having ad good andiences and highly interesting pro-

RRIT SMITH ON THE TRIAL OF

Constitutional right to ber Joffenson Davis for trason. He says. "S our Gourt submissions the Constitution—not the law of war. But neither Joffenson Davis nor any of his fellow-sevolubles and the Constitution; and his became a civil war, and the Constitution; and his became a civil war. They are under the law of war—under the law of the conqueror—as exclusively as would be Mexico, were it the, instead of the Sevon, law out of the conqueror—as exclusively as would be Mexico, were it the, instead of the Sevon, law out of the conqueror—as exclusively as would be Mexico, where the sevon is the context of the conqueror—as exclusively as would be decided as the context of the conference of the context of the context

the Constitution. If it is not restored and her not required in the Congress and our troops in the midst of her are an Congress and our troops in the midst of her are an Congress and our troops in the midst of her are an Congress and the Congress of the

## Selections.

SOUTHERN CODES FOR FREEDMEN.

Finor a statement of the laws and provisions of the reconstructed States, regarding the freedmen, called for by Congress, April 27, and recently sent to that body, we condense some of the most important facts.

IR BOUTE CAROLINA APPRIESTICIBILITY CODE.

In the segre code of the Palmetto State, while "the statems and regulation concerning the way are now imapplicable to persons of color," yet it is thought necessary to declare that such persons are inadmissable to "social or political equality with white persons." They are privileged to make convenience to the property of the proper

section directed to curporeal punishment is seef calculated to make fleggring the rule and fining the exception. It forbids solored persons, make penalty of fine or fleggring, to keep for-som, make penalty of fine or fleggring, to keep for-som, or response of any kind, to keep a distillery, or to state the second of the second of the second of state, unless he gest teer freedelders to be his security for good behavior has bond of \$0,000. Nectical 50 provides that quen rives of a misdernessor committed by a person of color, day person present to the second of the second of the second of the gest teer freeded to the second of the second gest relative to the second of the second of the gest relative to the second of t

Section 20 of the District Court ack provides that individument against a white person for the semi-mids of a person of color shall be traid in which a white person is accused of a capital felony which a white person is accused of a capital felony in the same regard. Not so, however, with "person of color." The accused, is a colored criminal case, and the parties in every such case, either party may offer testimon; and in every such case, either party may offer testimony as to his own character, or that off his alversary, or of the third person mentioned him and offer the same rights as to white, in regard to the distribution of

The set of signalate the "domestic relations of persons of color" is worthy of attention. "Colored children between the sages mentioned, who have noticed children between the sages mentioned, who have noticed that the same than the same than the same that the same than the same tha

he same."

Section 29 provides that a mechanic, artisan ser shopkeeper, or other person, who is required to have a license, shall not receive any soloned apprentice without having first obtained

Section 35 provides that all persons of color who make contracts for service or labor shall be known as servents, and those with whom they contract shall be known as manifers.

contract shall be known as maners.
Section 39 provides that a person of colo who has no parent living in the district, as is ten years of age, and is not an apprentice, m make a valid contract for labor or service for or

spear or less.

Section 60 provides that upon the conviction of any master of larreny or falour, the district judge shall have the right, upon the district judge shall have the right, upon the district many consideration of the control of the con

More wonderfully made is the following section. More wonderfully made is the following section as a separation but on the control and a section and a sectio

GEOEGIA, ALABAMA AND TEXAS.

The laws of Georgia make the average provinces in vogue as to the right of freedmen to contract, me, and be sued; to testify and inherit; purchase, ease, and otherwise dispose of their property of the prope

charged is a crime or midrementor gamma the person of repropery of a free person, of the charge of the competent of the competent person of the competent to testify only in open court, and only in cases in which freedomen, free negroes and only in cases in which freedomen, free negroes and on civil and criminal case, for it of references, and in civil and criminal case, and in civil and criminal case, of it of the competence of the competen

and mulastocs, and in all cases, civil or criminal, in which a freedman, free negro or mulasto is, a vinese against a white person or a white person against a white person or a white person against a freedman, free negro or mulasto is, as every a manual or the completent witnesses, and neither increasing the question or sait, nor marriage, ahall become the description of the confidence o

Section 2 of a law of Texas, passed April. 2. Late that "Africans and their decendants shall all be problinited, on secount of their color or race, "I all the problinited of the problem of the problem of the "I do creminal, movelving the right of, injury to, inne against, any of them in person or property, older the same raise of evidence that may be a problem to the white race: the credibility of their problem of the white race is the credibility of their arrange the same; and the Logicalisates shall have wave to authorize them to satisfy as writinasses in other cases, under such regulations as may be

FLORIDA PILLORY LAWS.

The law of Florich affecting asgro testimony in much the same as the foregoing. But an act of much the same as the foregoing. But an act of the same of the same of the same of the same half it of lamme? prevendes in the testificaction, that it of lamme? prevendes in the testificaction, that it is of lamme? I same of the same in the same of the same of the same in the same common or under his control any bovis-half and include the first obtain a license to do so from the radge of Probate of the county in which he may large of Probate of the county in which he may large of Probate of the county in which he may large of Probate of the county of the same in the same large, multistor to their person of color so offendero, multistor of other person of color so offendspers, multistor of other person of color so offendspers of the same in the same of the same prome all smell fire-same and annumition, and in addition thereto abail be sentenced to sized in deting the same of the same and the same of the interior of the same of the same and the same indicates the same of the same and the same large of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same same of the same of the same of the same sa

Early.

Section 14 provides that if any negro, malatio, or other present of color, shall intrude himself into any religious or other public seambly of public vehicle set spart for the archarge accomlation of white people, he shall be deemed quilty of a misslemeanor, and, spon conviction, shall be entenened to stand in the pilmey for one hour, or be enteneded to stand in the pilmey for one hour, or be enteneded to stand in the pilmey for one hour, or be eligiped, not exceeding thirty-nine stripes, or both, at the discretion of the jury; nor shall it be lawful for any white person to intrude himself into any eligipton or other public seasibility of colored pereligipts or other public seasibility of colored pereligipts.

persona of color, nuter the same possibles.

An set of January 16, "conversible the depositions of An set of January 16, "conversing schools for freedings," appoints a State Superintendent of common schools for freedings, "suppoints a State Superintendent of common schools for freedings, who, with his local massistants, shall establish schools for freedings, when the number of children of pursues of color provided the funds hereinster provided for shall be sufficient to meet the expenses thereof. It also safficient to meet the expenses thereof. It also have been supported to the schools. The last acction declares "that y' any present shall code any achool of persons to color in convenience to the schools. The last acction declares "that y' any visiting of an instead any achool of persons to color in convenience to the schools. The last acction declares "that y' any visiting of a missementor, and upon con-riction that declares with the opinion of the schools of the school of the schools of the sch

cretion of the court.

Mississippi gives us, per haps, the most inferesting chapter of legislative science on the subject of legislative science on the subject of legislative science on the subject of the subj

hired out on failure to pay fine or fax. In provided In section 10 an act of Nov. 29, this provided In section 10 an act of Nov. 29, this provided and the section of the section of the section of the section and the course of law and equity of this State, and may acquire personal property and choices in action may acquire personal property and choices in action access in the same manure and to the same extent that white persons may: provided, that the provisions of this accions abail not be no construed as to allow any freedman, free negative carried as to allow any freedman, free negative carried to the same continuity of the section of the section shall not be no construed as to allow any freedman, free negative carried to the section, and the section of the

authorities districtions that in addition to cases in which freedunen, free negroes and ministress are now, by law, competent witnessee, freedinen, free negroes and ministress are now, by law, competent witnessee, freedinen, free cases, when a party or parties to be suit, either plantiff or plantiff, of effendant or defendant or defendant also in cases where plaintiff or plantiff, also in cases where plaintiff or plaintiff, effendant or defendants or defendants are of the control o

exedibitive.

Section 5 provides that every freedman, free per go and milasto shall, or the second Monday of January, 1860, and annually the reaffer, here a face of the second Monday of the second months of the second m

time by the anthority grantage the state. Section 7 provides that a such carry back to had every provide the state of carry back to had every provide the state of the state of his her employer before the collection of the state of his her employer before the collection of the state of his her employer before the collection of the state of th

the county court shall be final.

Section 10 provides that it shall be lawful for any freedman, free negro or mulatto to charge any white person, freedman, freed negro or mulatto, by slifldavit, with any criminal offense against his by slifldavit, with any criminal unon such slifldavit.

National Anti-Slavccy Standard.

## Our Boston Correspondence

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The Lordon Specisor, in criti Ising the A-mark, "The Royal Academy of Auto ought or have the three words "except hankespe-aded to its title. Small as it he swatches. Academy gives to artists of any sort, it denies that to langhacep panters." If Haydon we might regiote to know that the shortcomm Academy, required which be tought all his exposed and denomoed in leading journals at Parlisances.

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3. Third reading lost-34 to 70 (majori

otion lost—87 to 83 (majority against, 4). tion by Mr. Henry Thornton deferred till

on not hade—House unfavorable.
3. Motion made.
14. Motion withdrawn "for this year."
10. uot nade.
10. Commons: First reading, 124 to 49 (me)

12. Passed committee:
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28. Bill brought up to Lords. "Too late in the

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